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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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COTTON GINNED NEARLY NINE MILLION BALES

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 21.—Cotton ginned prior to November 14th amounted to eight million eight hundred and sixty nine thousand eight hundred and fifty seven (8,869,857) bales, the Census Bureau announced.

AMERICAN AVIATOR FLYS OVER ANDES

LIMA, PERU, Nov. 21.—What is probably the most daring aviation feat yet recorded in South America is the flight by an American aviator, Elmer J. Faucett, from Lima to the Amazon port of Chiayo. Faucett, who is attached to the staff of the National Aeronautic Company of Peru, left Lima in a Curtiss "Oriole" plane, in an effort to win a prize of \$5000.00 for the first airplane flight from this capital to Iquitos, offered by the Peruvian Congress. The first lap of the flight was to Chiayo, 400 miles north of Lima. Faucett made this distance in six hours and landed safely on the arid plains near that city.

Several weeks were required to get the plane in condition for the second stage of the flight, which was particularly dangerous in the absence of air maps or any other guides. Iquitos is more than 500 miles from Chiayo in a straight air line, and the intervening country is as wild as can be found in South America. This region is a vast tangle of difficult mountain passes, cascades, and rapids until the highest ranges of the Andes are passed at an elevation of from 16,000 to 17,000 feet. The Marañon River and its affluents, which flow into the Amazon, have cut tremendous chasms in the ranges of the Andes, down which swift, turbulent streams flow in their course to the Atlantic. After that come the tropical lands leading up to the Amazon proper, where impenetrable jungles and swampy wastes make travel of any kind difficult.

It was over such a country that Faucett had to fly when he made his final "hop-off" from Chiayo on October 6th. Had his motor failed him, no trace of aviator or plane would probably ever have been discovered. As it was, he was forced to land when only forty minutes of flying separated him from his goal. A driving rain and thunderstorm forced him down on an islet in the Tigre River, where his plane became mired in the soft sand, causing him to break a propeller. A passing launch from Iquitos picked him up and carried the stranded aviator to the isolated Amazon port, where he was given a tremendous ovation. His flying time from Chiayo up to the moment of the accident was also six hours, or a total of 12 hours from Lima.

SUDAN PLANS EXTENSIVE IRRIGATION FOR COTTON

(By Associated Press)
Cairo, Egypt, Nov. 20.—Moved by the decrease in Egypt's production, the Sudan government will resume the irrigation development which came to an end in 1913 owing to financial reasons and labor troubles.
A contract for irrigation, to cost about 10,000,000 pounds, has been taken by an English firm. It is expected that in three years time 300,000 acres of cotton will be under cultivation, producing about 80,000 bales annually. Several thousand natives will find employment under Englishmen as foremen and directors.

President Urges Passage Of Ship Subsidy Bill

IN ADDRESS TO JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS SAYS IT WOULD MEAN ACTUAL MONETARY SAVING TO GOVERNMENT.

OTHER NATIONS, HE SAID, WERE CONCERNED WITH GOVERNMENT'S MERCHANT MARINE POLICY AND WERE IN COMPLETE ACCORD WITH THE OPPOSITION.

LAYS STRESS UPON VALUE OF AMERICAN OWNED VESSELS TO NATION AND COMMERCE IN EVENT OF WAR.

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 21.—The enactment of the administration's Merchant Marine Bill was urged upon Congress by President Harding as necessary to relieve the government of the present "staggering losses" of war-build merchant fleet, and to establish a program of assured shipping to serve the nation in war and give a guaranty of commercial independence in time of peace.

The President, in addressing the joint session, declared that an actual monetary saving to the government would result from the proposed law and he challenged every insinuation of favored interests and the enriching of a special few at the expense of the public treasury.

The legislation, he asserted, would be automatically guarded against enrichment or perpetual bestowal, adding that if success attends, as he hoped it would, the government outlay would be returned. The inspiration of opportunity to earn remained and American transportation by sea is maintained, he declared.

The Chief Executive said that the concern about American Merchant Marine policy was not limited to our own domain, adding that the maritime nations of the world were "in complete accord with the opposition here to the pending measure."

WEATHER REPORT

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Wednesday. Frost tonight. Moderate northerly winds.

FUNDS TO REPAIR ST. PAUL'S WILL BE SOUGHT IN AMERICA

(By Associated Press)
London, Nov. 20.—It will be no longer necessary for persons in America to cross the ocean in order to view the charms of old London, for these charms are about to go to America—through the aid of the motion picture.

A motion picture company is at present busy photographing the beautiful interior of St. Paul's Cathedral. The work is being carried out with the aid of improved lighting effects so that the details of the carved stalls of Gibbons, the high marble altar, the Chapel of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, and the dome may be clearly seen. A reel of the film will be devoted to the graves and monuments of the famous Cathedral, which include those of Nelson, Wellington and Sir Arthur Sullivan.
The proceeds derived from the exhibition of this film will be given to the fund being raised for the much needed restoration of the church. It will be shown in America within two months, according to the producers.

OPPONENTS OF VOLSTEAD ACT PREPARE FOR REPEAL FIGHT

(By Associated Press)
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21.—Declaring that the results of the recent election was a strong indication that public sentiment favors the repeal of the Volstead act a score of State Secretaries of an Association opposed to prohibition amendment perfected plans for a modification of the dry enforcement law and the eventual repeal of the eighteenth amendment at the closing of the two day conference.

RUSSIAN PEASANTS FRAME LAWS AMID IMPERIAL SPLENDOR

Moscow, Nov. 21.—Russia's Parliament of Workmen and Peasants, in their picturesque garb, have assembled in the great throne room of the Czar's old Palace, within the Kremlin, to discuss new laws designed to benefit the proletariat.

The legislation to be considered includes the labor code of land laws, civil laws, and laws providing for unified courts of justice, all of which require readjustment owing to the new economic policy.

The Parliament, known officially as the All-Russian Center Committee, is the highest legislative body in Russia.

The throne-room, where more than 300 members from various parts of Russia have assembled, is virtually unchanged from the days of Russia's tsarist days of the reign of Emperor Nicholas except that the throne has been concealed by a white sounding board intended to improve the acoustics. Upon the walls, which are of light blue and gold, and upon the ten immense gilded pillars, still remain the arms of the Imperial family, and from ten enormous chandeliers scores of the old imperial double eagles, still look down on the lawmakers, four of whom are women.

The reception hall of the Empress, adjoining the throne room, is filled with telephones and noisy typewriters operated by short haired stenographers.

The room of St. George, of gold and white, the largest room in the Kremlin, with six chandeliers supporting more than 3000 incandescent lights, is being used as a smoking room by the peasant lawmakers.

THEATRE IN AUSTRIA TURNED OVER TO ACTORS

Salzburg, Austria, Nov. 20.—The municipal theater of Salzburg has been turned over to its staff, actors, musicians, stage hands and all, to be run as a co-operative concern. The city has advanced a loan as working capital. The experiment is interesting Vienna in view of a report that the government's new financial reform will compel the Grand Opera and the State Drama Theater, both world famous and always subsidized, to place themselves on a self-supporting basis.

NEW WITNESS IN HALL-MILLS MURDER CASE

(By Associated Press)
Somerville, N. J., Nov. 21.—The name of George I. Sipel appeared on the list of star witnesses upon whom the prosecution pinned hope for indictments when the Somerset Grand Jury made its second assault upon the mass of evidence surrounding the Hall-Mills murder.
The newly found witness of the pig-dealer, whose movements on the fateful night of September 14th have caused investigators to bring him forward as the most likely corroborator of the hitherto unsupported statement of Mrs. Jane Gibson.

DECLARES ENGLAND DOES NOT NEED GULF STREAM

(By Associated Press)
London, Nov. 21.—Science has come forward recently to destroy another of man's long cherished illusions, but at the same time it has removed a source of constant anxiety to those who would attempt to understand the causes of climatic conditions.

M. Danois, the well known hydrologist, who has made a special study of the waters of the Atlantic, has declared that the temperate climate of the British Isles and the northern coast of France does not depend on the Gulf Stream, and that its diversion would not therefore leave this section of the world in the grip of an Arctic winter. M. Danois claims to have proved that the Gulf Stream, rising to the north of the Antilles, does not pass the Sargasso Sea, and the notion must be discarded that it traverses the Atlantic to bathe the shores of England and France.

He expresses the view that the Gulf Stream is merely the backwash of the equatorial currents. Summer heat provokes dilations of the heavily salted equatorial waters, which translate themselves into permeations of the more lightly salted Arctic and Continental waters. It is these permeations in the eastern Atlantic which have been mistaken for branches of the Gulf Stream. They are, however, purely local currents and vary according to the season.

PENSION OF \$25,000 AWAITS BRITISH CABINET MEMBER

(By Associated Press)
London, Nov. 21.—The Lord Chancellor, Lord Birkenhead, is financially the hardest hit of all the members of the cabinet who have to retire from office because Mr. Lloyd George has resigned the Premiership. In becoming an ex-Lord Chancellor he loses 10,000 pounds sterling a year and the handsome suite of apartments which the Lord Chancellor always occupies, rent free, in the House of Lords.

But he does not have to hustle for a living, as is usually the case with an ex-office holder in the United States. Anyone who has filled the exalted office of Lord Chancellor, for however short a period, is entitled to a pension of 5,000 sterling a year for life if he chooses to claim it. Ex-Lord Chancellors usually live long to enjoy their pensions. At the present time there are five of them in England, alive and hearty.
The Law Lords are really the equivalent of the American Supreme Court. They are the highest court of appeal. It is for these services the so-called pensions are paid them.

Jury List For November Term of Court

The following list of jurors has been drawn for the November term of Halifax Superior Court, which convenes November 27th:

First week—Frank Fisher, W. G. Branch, A. Stranberry, Jim Stansberry, G. A. Hux, Geo. T. Thorne, F. P. Waters, W. L. Cullom, L. A. Dickens, M. L. Morris, Joe Cobb, Roy D. Sykes, J. Davis, W. T. Nevill, E. J. Lamy, Geo. L. Brantly, W. Aycock, W. H. Melvin, Lewis, Curtis Hardy, R. Gray, L. E. Devenport, H. A. Pope, W. G. Lewis, W. Coffield Bradley, W. T. Asque, D. C. Aycock, Ellis Long, Jno. Best, Hampton Polk, T. A. Smith, H. A. Clary, T. A. Marshall, Mat W. Smith, J. J. Johnson.

Second week—E. F. Ethridge, J. G. Pitt, D. L. Finch, J. W. Harvey, G. W. Gooch, C. H. Alston, H. H. Cullom, T. S. Hawkins, M. C. Crawly, J. W. Butts, Paul Jenkins, Surry Dunn, J. R. Taylor, W. T. Dickens, E. L. Lee, J. P. Edward, G. W. Myrick, B. F. Winn, W. H. Twisdale, W. P. Deberry, C. L. Turner, H. H. Harris, T. A. Boseman, L. A. Shearin, W. F. Taylor, J. R. Lyles, J. R. Jenkins, R. N. Hamill, T. R. Ellen, W. M. Cullom, S. H. Lane, A. C. Nicholson, A. B. Schlichter, Jr., J. B. Britt, W. C. Myrick, Frank Armstrong, Jr.

BALTIC REPUBLICS AND SWEDEN CONTINUE HISTORIC FRIENDSHIPS

(By Associated Press)
Stockholm, Nov. 21.—An illustration of the law of historical affinity is seen in the growing "reapproachment" between Sweden and Estonia and Latvia, the newly created republics on the Baltic East Coast. These two republics were largely settled by vikings about one thousand years ago, and in the time of Gustavus Adolphus swore allegiance to the Swedish crown. They were under Swedish rule for one hundred and fifty years until 1710, when they were conquered by Russia. But the Letts and Estonians still speak of the "good old Swedish times." This tradition of kinship with Sweden now expresses itself in constant attempts to get closer together culturally, politically, and financially.

Thus the University of Dorpat in Estonia, founded by Sweden in 1632, has just added the sixth Swedish professor to its faculty, and various courses in the Swedish language are being given. Meanwhile the groups of teachers and pupils, farmers and others are coming over to visit Sweden.

The Swedish people were among the first to encourage these republics in their hard fight for national existence, and they have sent over relief expeditions to work among the inhabitants left destitute by the many years of war and the suffering through many centuries of abject servitude under the rule of the local nobility of German descent, the "Baltic Barons," and under the Russian czarist regime.

Trade relations between Sweden and the new Baltic states have developed rapidly since the war, and a number of steamship lines are now maintaining regular service between Riga, Reval, and Swedish ports.

COTTON MARKET.

TODAY'S MARKET	
December	25.24
January	25.32
March	25.31
May	25.22
July	24.83
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
December	24.96
January	24.91
March	24.93
May	24.77
July	24.49

DEMAND FOR LETTER BOXES EXCEEDS SUPPLY

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 21.—The demand for letter boxes is so great as a result of the postoffice department no box no mail edict that manufacturers are unable to fill orders, officials said, in announcing the postponement of the effective date of order from January 1st to not later than March first.

TRANSFER OF PROHIBITION OFFICE IS REQUESTED

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Nov. 21.—A proposal has been made that the prohibition enforcement office be transferred from Richmond to Staunton and is endorsed by officials and State Director Fulwider, who urgently recommended the transfer as a means of increasing the efficiency of his office.

RUSSIA CONSIDERING RESTORATION OF TRADE MARKS

(By Associated Press)
Moscow, Nov. 21.—In the rearrangement of commercial conditions under the Soviet regime, it is planned again to permit the use of trade marks.
These were wiped out when the Bolsheviks came into power. Some manufacturers already have applied to have their trade marks restored and registered.

MEXICAN SHOE INDUSTRY IS BOOMING

(By Associated Press)
Mexico City, Nov. 21.—The younger generation in Mexico is being taught to wear shoes and the "barefoot boy with cheek of tan" is decreasing in numbers if statistics compiled by the American Chamber of Commerce of Mexico are correct.
Not only have importations of footwear from the United States increased, it is said, but during the past two years several shoe factories have started in Mexico and all are thriving.

LOVE OF FORESTS PRESERVES GERMAN WOODLANDS

(By Associated Press)
Suhl, Thuringia, Nov. 21.—One of the anomalies of German economics appears in a recent action of the Suhl authorities pledging the community forest as security for a loan which is to be used in providing the poor with firewood.
Admiration for the beauty of the home woodland is believed to have influenced the community's decision to seek its necessary fuel elsewhere.